

U.G. 1st Semester Examination - 2021**ENGLISH****Course Code : BAECCLLET****Course Title: English Communication**

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer all the questions by choosing correct alternative:

2×25=50

1. Communication is –
 - a) The process of sharing information and knowledge
 - b) The act of conveying meanings from one entity or group to another.
 - c) The sharing of ideas and feeling in a mood of maturity.
 - d) All of the above.
2. Verbal communication is –
 - a) The use of physical gesture
 - b) The use of visual symbols
 - c) The use of sounds and words
 - d) By the way of demonstration

3. Day to day conversation is an example of –
 - a) Intrapersonal communication
 - b) Non-verbal communication
 - c) Oral communication
 - d) Written communication
4. Eye contact is an example of –
 - a) Oral communication
 - b) Verbal communication
 - c) Non-verbal communication
 - d) Written communication
5. Media of Social Communication is –
 - a) Facebook
 - b) Whatsapp
 - c) Instagram
 - d) All of the above
6. Advantage of business communication is –
 - a) Easy to avoid work
 - b) Strengthen Partnerships
 - c) The whole process is time consuming
 - d) None of the above

7. In group communication, messages are exchanged by –
- Crowd
 - Mob
 - Group Members
 - Political Party
8. Open meeting is conducted to create effective communication in
- Intrapersonal Communication
 - Workplace Communication
 - Group Communication
 - Non-Verbal Communication
9. To communicate information through electronic transmission is –
- Group Communication
 - Interpersonal Communication
 - Intrapersonal Communication
 - Telecommunication
10. _____ barrier may result according to the receiver's physical state.
- Language
 - Psychological
 - Physiological
 - Attitudinal

11. The word 'monologue' comes from –
- Latin word 'Monologos'
 - Greek word 'Monologos'
 - French word 'Monologos'
 - None of the above
12. Interior monologue refers to –
- A person talks to other
 - A person talks to group
 - A person's self-talk
 - All of the above
13. Dialogue includes at least –
- One character
 - Two character
 - Single character
 - None of the above
14. Group Discussion provides –
- A deeper understanding of the subject
 - An opportunity to hear the opinions of other persons.
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of the above

15. Effective communication is –
- a) Less about talking and more about listening
 - b) Less about listening and more about talking
 - c) Only talking more and more
 - d) All of the above
16. The listener or receiver fails to understand what is said or written in –
- a) Effective communication
 - b) Miscommunication
 - c) Workplace communication
 - d) Telephonic communication
17. Interview proves important –
- a) Only for job seekers
 - b) Only for employers
 - c) Both job seekers and employers
 - d) None of the above
18. _____ speech is used to communicate large number of audience.
- a) Group speech
 - b) Public speech
 - c) Single speech
 - d) Personal speech

19. Which of the following sentence is correct?
- a) The news are true.
 - b) The news are trues.
 - c) The news is true.
 - d) The news is trued.
20. Which of the following sentence is correct?
- a) The cattle is grazing in the field.
 - b) The cattle are grazing in the field.
 - c) The cattle has grazing in the field.
 - d) All of the above.

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Gandhi has given his life wholly to the Independence of his country. Yet he does not wish to achieve that goal through violence. He intends to use every possible means of obtaining through peaceful methods.

‘Independence’, Gandhi said, ‘means the removal of British control. It means complete freedom from British and Indian capitalists. It also means freedom from armed defence forces. A country that is governed by even its own national army can never be morally free.’

Most of Gandhi’s followers go along with him in his first two objectives. They do not accept the third.

I felt he was sadder and more depressed than when I saw him in 1942. He fears that, if freedom for Indian is attained by force, the same force can be used to take freedom from Indians.

21. In the first sentence 'has given his life wholly to' means –
- a) has died for
 - b) will die for
 - c) words only for
 - d) has given away all his wealth for
22. Why did Gandhi not wish to achieve his goal through violence?
- a) Because he believed in non-violence
 - b) Because he was a peace-loving man
 - c) Because India was a weak country
 - d) Because India had no army to fight against the British
23. Gandhi meant by 'Independence' –
- a) Ending the British rule
 - b) Ending Poverty
 - c) Making all men equal
 - d) Ram Raj

24. Gandhi did not want to keep an army in India –
- a) Because soldiers did not believe in non-violence
 - b) Because the army might seize all power
 - c) Because it costs a lot of money to keep an army
 - d) Because he was not afraid of Indian's enemies.
25. What does 'go along with' mean in this context?
- a) What along
 - b) Agree with
 - c) Go away from
 - d) Like
